

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____ Score out of 4 _____

Corrected by _____

The Cell Cycle PowerPoint Notes

Cells divide to increase their numbers through a process of mitosis, which results in two daughter cells with identical sets of chromosomes.

Cell Cycle

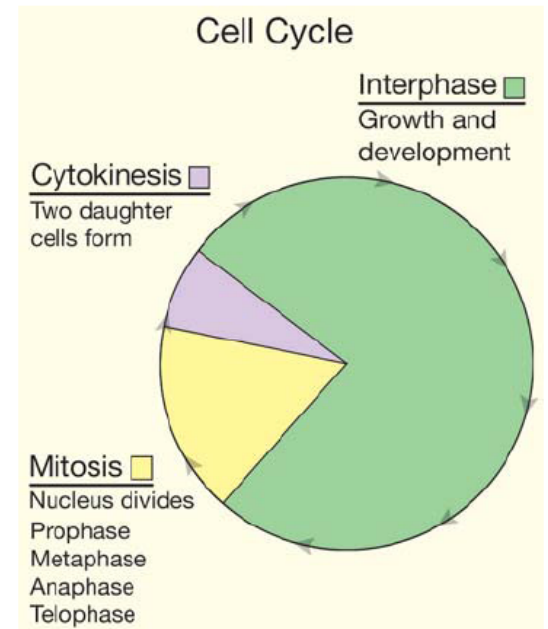
As you grow from an infant to an adult, you pass through different stages of your life cycle. Similarly, a cell passes through different stages of its life. The life cycle of a cell is called the _____. The cell cycle is the period of time from the _____ of one cell _____ to the beginning of the next. It consists of three stages: _____, _____, and _____.

Stage 1 – Interphase

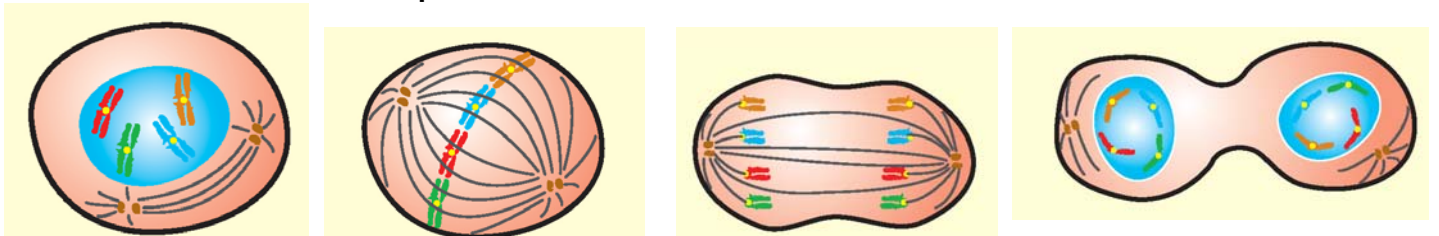
The _____ stage of the cell cycle is called _____. Interphase is the stage that occurs in _____ cell divisions. During interphase, the cell grows and develops and performs its functions. Toward the end of interphase (just before the cell begins to divide), the amount of _____ of the cytoplasm (like mitochondria) also double in number.

Stage 2 – Mitosis

The second stage of the cell cycle is called _____. Mitosis is the process in cell division where the nucleus divides into _____, each with an identical set of _____. Mitosis is divided into four phases: _____, _____, _____, and _____.



Label and color the steps in mitosis



Stage 3 – Cytokinesis

The _____ stage of the cell cycle is called _____. In cytokinesis, the cytoplasm and its organelles divide into _____ cells. Each daughter cell contains a nucleus with an _____ set of chromosomes. The two daughter cells then start their own cycles, beginning again with the interphase stage. Cytokinesis in plant cells is different because a cell _____ forms.